The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3559 | 第三千五百五十九號 | 庚午年正月初十日 | HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 8TH MARCH, 1870. | 庚午年二月初八日 | 香港 | PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"FORMOSA"

will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, at 11 A.M.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 5th March, 1870. [4] 419

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"DOUGLAS."

Capt. Tappin, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 443 Hongkong, 4th March, 1870.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, GALLE, AND BOMBAY.

THE Steamship

"NADA,"

Capt. Winckler, will have quick dispatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

tf 421 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Steamship

"MANILA,"

will leave this for the above port shortly after the arrival of the French Mail from Europe.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 404 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY.
To follow the "Esk."

THE North German barque

"ANDREAS,"

Capt. Peters, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 428 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
To follow the "Panther."

THE British ship

"HENRY REED,"

Captain Macrae, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 427 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish barque

"SANTA ANA,"

Captain Garito, will have immediate dispatch for the above port.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.

tf 411 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

FOR MARSEILLES AND PARIS, *via the* SUEZ CANAL.

THE A 1 French barque

"PARIS PORT DE MER,"

Capt. B. Frue, having the great portion of her cargo on board, will meet with quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 397 Hongkong, 28th January, 1870.

FOR YOKOHAMA, *direct.*

THE French Barque

"VILLE DE GRENADE,"

Captain Carrogue, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 388 Hongkong, 20th February, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE A 1 Spanish Brig

"SAN LORENZO,"

will meet with quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 376 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE North German Barque

"BEETHA,"

will have dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

1m 355 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"PANTHER,"

Captain Kitton, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 360 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE North German ship

"HERMANN DOCTOR,"

Grave. Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 316 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Ship

"MALAY,"

will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

34d 292 Hongkong, 10th February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"WITCH OF THE WAVE,"

Captain Batchelder, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 215 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE good British ship

"WM. WILSON,"

Captain Welburn, of 868 Tons Register, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

tf 197 Hongkong, 29th January, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE 4-masted Barque

"HATTIE C. BESSE,"

Captain Besse, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Cabin passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 137 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY,

THE well-known A 1 clipper-ship

"CHELSEA."

Capt. Jamieson, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.

tf 82 Hongkong, 13th January, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE A 1 British ship

"NIAGARA,"

Capt. Fry, will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 104 Hongkong, 17th January, 1870

FOR SYDNEY.

THE British barque

"ESK,"

Capt. Noble, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 76 Hongkong, 12th January, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 British barque

"LY-EE-MOON,"

9,999 Piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

7d 459 Hongkong, 5th March, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 English barque

"CAP-SING-MOON,"

11,999 Piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

7d 451 Hongkong, 5th March, 1870.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Formosa*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per one of the Messageries Imperiales Company's steamer, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 11 A.M.

MAILS BY THE "*ELLORA*."—The Contract Packet "*ELLORA*," will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on TUESDAY, the 8th March, at 9 A.M., and the Post-Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Letters for Registration, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 8 P.M., on the 7th March. Letters, &c., may be posted in the night box from 8 P.M. on the 7th March, until 7 A.M. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 7 and 8 A.M. on the 8th March, will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with a *Late Fee* of 12 cents.

The Latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 8 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 7 A.M. on the 8th March.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 7th March.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 28th February, 1870.

STEAM FOR
KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON; ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*ELLORA*," Capt. Murray, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on TUESDAY, the 8th March, 1870, at 9 A.M.

Cargo and Parcels will be received on board until noon, and Specie until 4 P.M. on the 7th idem.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the F. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels, and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 23rd February, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
Via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.

STEAMERS of this line will be dispatched as follows:—

Japan, ... April 12th.

A steamer will leave Shanghai on or about same date, connecting with above-named steamer at Yokohama.

Passengers booked through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canada, and, connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre.

Through Tickets issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, via Panama, Aspinwall Lines, to Ports of Mexico, and ports on the West Coast of Central America, and South America to as far as Valparaiso.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.

All Freight payable in advance in Mexican dollars, or on delivery in American gold with 8 per cent. additional, at Shipper's option.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% upon the amount of the regular fare.

For further information, as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company,
Praya West.

T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*

Hongkong, 9th February, 1870.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND GIBBONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Agents for
WINCHESTER'S REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 743 Ap. 10

LEONARD BARNES,
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment).

Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.

Head Stones cut and erected.

Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co
tf 765 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

B. J. DORSEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND
INSURANCE AGENT,
41 *and* 42, *Merchants' Exchange,*
CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

References:—
ALLAN MCLANE, Esq., President, Pacific M. S. S. Co., New York.
LOUIS MCLANE, Esq., New York.
JOHN EARLE, Esq., President, United States Life Ins. Co., New York.
Messrs. BARRON & Co., San Francisco.
MESSRS. CALOPHIR, LOW & Co., San Francisco.
T. A. HARRIS, Esq., Agent, P. M. S. S. Co., Hongkong.
GEO. E. LANE, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Yokohama.
GEO. F. BOWMAN, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Shanghai. [1y 1397

JUST Published by the undersigned, Portraits of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, K.G., K.T., Views of H.M.S. *Galatea*, the Public Landing, and the City Decorations.

J. THOMSON,
Commercial Bank Buildings.
2207 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1869.

G. DA SILVEIRA,
JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
2 *doors past the Hongkong Dispensary,*
QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG. [May 11
9261

NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF DOUGLAS LAPRAIK, DECEASED.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of DOUGLAS LAPRAIK, formerly of Hongkong, and lately of Acton, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, one of the Executors in the said Will named, all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts forthwith. Persons having claims against the Estate are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned, at the Office of Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., or to HENRY C. CALDWELL, Esq., Solicitor, on or before the 31st day of January, 1870, after which date no claims will be received or admitted.

Dated Hongkong, 9th day of July, 1869.

R. E. BAKER,
Executor.

tf 1342

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Arrivals.

Mch. 7, H.M.S. SYLVIA, 695, 5 guns, St. John, Nagasaki 1st March.
Mch. 7, H.M.S. OCEAN, 4,000, 24 guns, Stanhope, Yokohama 23rd February.
Mch. 7, H.I.C.M. g.b. CHEE-YO, 221, Edwards, from Canton.
Mch. 7, PHARE, French str., from Whampoa.
Mch. 8, SHWONADA, Amer. str., 800, Clark, 5th March, General.—AUG. HEARD & Co.
Mch. 8, TAITSANG, Brit. sh., 815, Blomfield, London 20th Nov., General.—BIRLEY & Co.

Departures.

Mch. 7, CALIPH, for Bangkok.
Mch. 7, SOPHIE, for Bombay.
Mch. 7, CHOW SHE, for Bangkok.
Mch. 7, CHINA, str., for Canton.
Mch. 7, MINERVA, for Newchwang.
Mch. 8, ELLORA, str., for Bombay, &c.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE, MARCH 7TH.

Calima, for Bangkok.
Samarang, for Iloilo
Windsword, for Bangkok.
Ville de Granada, for Yokohama.

Passengers.

The following passengers proceeded by P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Ellora*, to-day, at 9 A.M.

FIRST CLASS.

For Singapore.—Mr. W. H. Cullingham.
For Bombay.—Mrs. Chalmers and Mr. Tonks.
For Suez.—Mr. F. D. Hitch.
For Marseilles.—Mr. H. de Colarte.
For Southampton.—Mrs. Murray, infant, and native woman, Mr. and Mrs. Munson and infant, Mrs. C. Rickarby, Capt. G. Bridges, Lieut. J. A. Dashwood, Comdr. L. U. Keppel.

SECOND CLASS.

For Suez.—Rev. A. and Mrs. Hanspach, Mr. W. A. Obery.
For Melbourne.—Chung Ho, Poon Wing.
For King George's Sound.—Mr. W. C. Jardine.
For Southampton.—Mr. T. Evans.

THIRD CLASS.

For Suez.—Mr. from Shanghai.—
Mr. H. S. Geary, Capt. Forbes, R.N., Senor Remedios, D. Noronha and wife, and 26 Chinese.

Reports.

The American steamer *Simonside* reports having experienced moderate monsoon; passed the British clipper ship *Chinaman*, off Vidia, bound North, and a P. & O. steamship off Steep Island.

H.M.S. *Sylvia* left Nagasaki on the 2nd March, and had strong monsoon for the most part until through the Formosa Channel, when S.E. winds.

The H.M.S. *Ocean* reports having communicated with H.M. Troop-ship *Adventure*, on the 24th. Strong breezes during the first part from the Westward with heavy squalls and strong monsoon during the latter part. Admiral Hillyar made the visit of the flying squadron, after which he will return to Hongkong in the *Adventure*.

The British ship *Taisang* reports experienced strong Westerly winds after leaving the Isle of Wight; crossed the Equator in long. 25 W. on the 15th of December, sighted *Trinidad* on the 23rd, enjoyed moderate S.E. trades; passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on the 7th Jan., in lat. 40 S.; experienced moderate weather running down the Eastward; sighted Diri Island on the 16th of February, entered Omboy on the 7th Feb., cleared Dampier's Straits on the 22nd, had light baffling winds until in the parallel of the Pellew Group, then picked up the S.E. trades, which carried the ship by the Balintang Channel to Hongkong in 9 days; 104 days from the Isle of Wight.

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

FOUND.—A Four-oared GIG, painted white. Owner can have same on applying to the Water Police Barracks, and paying the expenses of this advertisement.

C. V. CREAGH,
Acting Captain Superintendent.
Police Barracks,
5th March, 1870. [1w 454

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In re YUE-HOP, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE.—The above-named Bankrupt having passed his last examination, the hearing of the application by him for his order of discharge, stands adjourned to FRIDAY, the eleventh day of March, One thousand eight hundred and seventy, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, 5th March, 1870. [3d 455

HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Works of the above Company being nearly completed, they are now prepared to negotiate for the supplying of Rum at 20 dog. Proof, up to 30 dog. Over Proof, in lots to suit purchasers, and at prices low as home cost.

ZEPH. BARTON,
General Manager.

Temporary Office:
Corner of *Hollywood Road* and *Cochrane Street.*
tf 449 Hongkong, 5th March, 1870.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary.
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STEWART ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
MR. YOUNG, *House Surgeon.*
H. P. AUSTIN, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " { (2 Beds in ea. Room)..... } " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards), " " $1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, terminable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.

1st Class..... $60.
2nd " ..... $40.
3rd " ..... $20.)

By order,
H. P. AUSTIN,
Treasurer.
6m 1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

G. DA SILVEIRA,
JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
2 *doors past the Hongkong Dispensary,*
QUEEN'S ROAD
HONGKONG. [May 11
[1926]

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors—
Chairman—H. B. BERNARD, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. J. D. TAYLOR.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. — Julius Menke, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. — Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. — Hamble. E. Rowell.
George J. Holland, Esq. — S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Jones, Esq.

Managers—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.,
Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—*London and County Bank.*

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
" 6 " 3 " "
" 9 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1866.
tf 10637

THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on the 23rd March, 1866.

ESTABLISHED IN CALCUTTA, 22ND SEPT., 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £928,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 464,000
RESERVE FUND..... 41,000

Head Office—
86, KING WILLIAM ST., LONDON, E.C.

Branches—
CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

Agents at Madras—
MESSRS. BINNY & Co.

Board of Directors—
JOHN BORRADAILE, Esq., late of Calcutta.
J. R. BOYSON, Esq., late Solicitor to the Government of Madras.
R. O. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co., Madras, late Member of Council, Madras Government, and President of the Bank of Madras.
W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India.
W. E. PEBBE, Esq., late Bombay Civil Service, and Member of Council, Bombay Government.
R. P. HARRISON, Esq., late Comptroller-General of Accounts for India, and Government Director, Bank of Bengal.
E. W. WILDBOVE, Esq., late of Calcutta.

R. O. SAWERS, Esq., Chief Manager.

London Bankers—
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

Agents in Scotland—
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, AND
THE BRITISH LINEN COMPANY.

Agents in Ireland—
THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.

A Branch of the Bank in this day opened at Hongkong, for general banking business.

By Order of the Directors,
C. S. SHERWOOD,
Manager.

Temporary Offices:
No. 16, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road,
tf 371 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1870.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $5 per Share on which $250 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 225 Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership between CHARLES HENRY MORGAN and EDWARD NORTON, under the style of MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co., expires this day by lapse of time.

Mr. C. H. MORGAN will sign the firm in liquidation.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 156 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

MR. EDWARD NORTON will carry on, in his own name, the Godown and Storage business (lately MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.'s), and also that of Merchant and Commission Agent.

No. 4, *Praya.*
22nd January, 1870. [1d 157

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company, is prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.

EDW. NORTON,
Agent.
tf 240 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 10 days, ½ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, ¾ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months..., 1 do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months..., 2 do. do.

EDWARD NORTON,
Agent this Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

NEITHER the Captain nor the Agents of the British ship *Niagara*, will be responsible for any debts contracted by officers or crew of the said vessel.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Agents Br. ship *Niagara.*
tf 41 Hongkong, 7th January, 1870.

DR. E. GARNIER begs to inform the community of Hongkong, that he is prepared to give lessons in the French, Spanish, and Italian languages, on very moderate terms. Address, *Daily Press* Office.
tf 132 Hongkong, 21st January, 1870.

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Directors—
The Honble. H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
J. D. TAYLOR, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
S. A. SMITHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Oliphant & Co.
A. MAC G. HEATON, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
EDWD. ARTHUR, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary—
N. J. EDE, Esq.

Bankers—
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Agents—
Swatow, Messrs. BRADLEY & Co.
Amoy, " EBLES & Co.
Foochow, " OLIPHANT & Co.
Shanghai, " GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hankow, " Do.
Yokohama, " SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Tientsin, JOHN BARNA, Esq.

THE Company having been Registered and the Letters of Allotment for Shares appropriated to Hongkong, Canton, and Macao having been issued this day, the Company will Commence Business on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, and will be prepared to Accept Risks at the current rates of premium.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
tf 398 Hongkong, 23rd February, 1870.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION. A.D. 1720.

ABSTRACT OF THE GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, AND PARTICULARS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT, *On the 31st December, 1868.*

Offices:
No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, E.C. & No. 7, PALL MALL, S.W.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE was incorporated by Royal Charters in the year 1720 and 1721, for effecting MARINE, FIRE, and LIFE ASSURANCES. By the terms of the Charters and a subsequent Act of Parliament, the total Capital of the Corporation and all its assets collectively are applicable to discharge all Claims without distinction.

The following is an abstract of the General Balance Sheet of the Corporation on 31st December, 1868:—

	£	s.	d.
Shareholders' Capital £500,650, of which is paid up	448,275	0	0
General Reserve Fund	266,536	3	6
Balance of Profit and Loss	105,474	3	5
Marine and Fire Insurance Funds, consisting of premiums in hand in excess of settlements	813,098	9	0
Life Assurance Funds, consisting of Premiums in hand with accumulated Interest in excess of settlements	1,331,150	1	5
	£2,463,533	17	4
Life Claims admitted and in course of pay	32,689	6	10
Annuities unpaid, and sundry outstanding Accounts	6,307	16	0
	39,006	16	10
	£2,502,540	14	2

	£	s.	d.
British Government Securities	611,365	12	2
Mortgages	1,214,816	14	4
Indian Debentures, and Railway and other British Debentures	445,275	0	0
Sundry other Investments	21,342	3	5
Cash at Bankers and on Deposit, and Bills receivable	39,405	16	1
	£2,471,205	7	0
Premiums and Interest due and in course of collection	30,335	7	2
	£2,502,540	14	2

By the above abstract, it will be seen that the Corporation has Funds in hand amounting to £2,463,533 17s. 4d. to meet all its unascertained Liabilities.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE LIFE ASSURANCE FUNDS result from the accumulation at compound interest of the Life Premiums, after payment of the Claims and other outgoings of this Department.

The LIFE Business is carried on in three distinct Series, which are worked independently; and the following are the results of the last valuation thereof:—

Date of Valuation.	Series.	Sum Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Life Assurance Fund.	Accumulated Liabilities.	Surplus.
31st Dec., 1867.	Old.	1,324,026 / 21,807 Annuities	43,037	660,867	441,710	99,273
1st Nov. to 31st Dec., 1868	1331	1,229,160	50,350	474,193	378,130	100,445
31st Dec., 1868	1868	1,030,000 / 69,625 Annuities	31,837	350,122	175,000	104,221

These valuations are made on the following principles, viz:—The Old series by the 17 Offices' experience Mortality, at Four per Cent. Interest; the two other series, by the Government Annuitants' Mortality, at Three per Cent. Interest. In all cases the Nett Premiums only have been taken into account.

On 31st December 1868 there were in force Life Policies for..... £4,804,489

Annual Premiums in 1868 £159,839
Interest in 1868 54,559

Total Income of this Department..... £213,648

Further information may be obtained at the Head Office of the Corporation—7, ROYAL EXCHANGE.

tf 2691 HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
THE CHALLENGE CUP, 1870.

NOW PUBLISHING.

A PHOTOGRAPH from a PAINTING by Mr. J. B. HOLLAND, taken on the spot, exhibiting a graphic view of the Course and run in of "*North Australian*," the winner, and respective positions of "*Exeter*" and "*Kuroda*." To be obtained at the "ORIENTAL HOTEL."
tf 3-3 Hongkong, 25th February, 1870.

HONGKONG RACE FUND, 1870.

SUBSCRIBERS are requested to forward the amount of their subscriptions to
R. A. ARTHUR,
Hon. Treasurer.
tf 375 Hongkong, 5th February, 1870.

DENTISTRY.

DR. D. COLLINS, D.D.S., Office, 59, *Wyndham Street.* Patients visited at their residences when desired. Operative and Mechanical work at moderate rates.
tf 231 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MILLINERY AND DRAPERY STOCK.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 19th day of March, 1870, at 10 o'clock A.M.,
The entire STOCK-IN-TRADE of Messrs. S. W. BAKER & Co., *Queen's Road*,—
Comprising:—Gentlemen's HOSIERY, HATS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, GLOVES, TIES, SCARFS, TWEEDS, COATINGS, Black BROAD CLOTH, Linen DRILL and DUCK.
Ladies' DRESSES, HATS, BONNETS, HOSIERY, RIBBONS, LACES, MILLINERY, HABERDASHERY, &c., &c.
Also,
DAMASKS, Table COVERS, Irish LINEN, TOWELS, Toilet COVERS, STATIONERY, CHIFFONIERS, DRESSING CASES and BAGS, &c., &c.

Auctioneer.
347 Hongkong, 5th March, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. GILMAN & Co., to sell by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of by Private Sale), on
TUESDAY,
the 5th of April, 1870, at 3 P.M.,
At Messrs. GILMAN & Co.'s Office,—
(*Under power contained in the Mortgage Deed*).

All those valuable Premises situate in Hongkong, abutting on *Queen's Road* on the South and party on the Praya on the North formerly occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., and now in the occupation of Messrs. E. DUCKMANTON & Co. The Premises are built on Marine Lot No. 101, and are held under Lease from the Crown for 999 years, subject to a Crown rent of £60 per annum. The Premises are spacious and commodious, the ground comprises an area of 14,400 square feet.

The Dwelling House, containing 4 Rooms and 3 Godowns, 3 Stall Stable, Boys' Rooms and spacious Godown opening on to the *Praya*.

Also,

Those valuable Premises adjoining the above and Western Boundary, formerly in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank, and now in the occupation of Messrs. HESSE & Co. These Premises are built on Inland Lot No. 514, and are likewise held under a Crown Lease for 999 years, subject to Crown rent of £24 7s. per annum, and the Lot contains an area of 9,750 square feet.

The Dwelling House, contains 3 Rooms, 1 Iron Record Treasury, and 2 Small Rooms for Compradore and Shroff on the Ground Floor; 10 Rooms on the 1st Floor; 5 Rooms and 5 Bath Rooms on the Second Floor, 1 Underground Godown and Out Offices. Water laid on.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase-money to be paid on the fall of the hammer and the balance on the completion of the Transfer documents, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. Transfer expenses to be borne by the purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to
MESSRS. GILMAN & Co.,
OR,
R. MORGAN.
336 Hongkong, 28th February, 1870.

WANTED.

SEVEN Europeans or ten Chinese Physicians, to accompany Chinese passengers to California and Australia. Apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 433 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to give notice that he intends leaving the Colony, and requests all accounts may be settled before the 15th instant.

Any claims against the Estate of S. W. BAKER & Co., must be sent in at once for payment.

S. W. BAKER.
153 405 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE.

SHARES Nos. 179 and 180, (the premium contributed on each share being $833), have been placed in the hands of the Directors FOR SALE. Sealed tenders for the purchase of same, marked "Tender for Share No. ....," will be received at the Secretary's Offices until WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.
154 423 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

THE Undersigned is the sole Proprietor of KWONG-HING Ship Compradore, and will not hold himself responsible for any debts contracted by his younger brother, KAM-POON, by using his name or the name of his shop.

LEONG-YAN,
of KWONG-HING.
2m 134 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1870.

NOTICE.

NEITHER the Captain, Owners, nor the Agents of the Spanish barque *Chispa*, will be responsible for any debt or debts contracted by the crew of the said vessel during her stay in this port.

REMEDIOS & Co., *Agents.*
tf 414 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to announce that they have this day agreed to a separation of the Amoy and Swatow practices; Dr. C. M. Jones and Dr. Asst. Mallam retaining the Amoy practice, and Dr. C. M. Scott that of Swatow.

JONES, SCOTT, AND MULLER.
7d 427 January 31st, 1870.

SAYLE & CO.

HAVE received, ex *Achilles*, a large assortment of Fancy Printed MUSLINS, French CAMBRICS, White and Printed PIQUES, Black Glacé and Grosgrain SILKS, Fancy Cotton and Silk TRIMMINGS.

Also, ex Hall, February 28th,—
A case of MILLINERY, consisting of Trimmed HATS, &c., of the newest styles, and at inexpensive prices.

The whole of their previous Stock of HATS and BONNETS to be cleared at greatly reduced prices, also, a quantity of Ladies' UNDERCLOTHING.

tf 425 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 170 Hongkong, January, 1867.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned have removed their Auction Rooms to Messrs. SANDER AND CO'S Godowns, lately occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, BOOKE & Co.

CUDDES & Co.
tf 203 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. MICHELL, BARNARD & Co., of Manila, have been appointed Agents for Manila for the *Daily Press*, *Chinese Issue of Daily Press*, *Overland Trade Report*, *Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Manila will please make application to them.

Intimations.

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Present Board of Directors—
W. H. FORBES, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. BUZEN, Esq., (Messrs. Edaljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
E. DELBANCO, Esq., (Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors—
F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. HOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandize Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will

Intimations.

THE CHINA AND STRAITS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $500,000 IN 5,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH.

(Of which $110,000 is already Subscribed).

PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
EDWARD ARTHUR, Esq.,
(Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.)
JULIUS MENKE, Esq.,
(Messrs. Wm. Pustau & Co.)
GEORGE J. HELLAND, Esq.,
(Messrs. John Burd & Co.)

BANKERS.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, & CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—
HONGKONG.
GENERAL AGENTS.—
MESSRS. JOHN BURD & Co.
PROPOSED AGENTS:—
SINGAPORE.—Messrs. Harrison, Smith & Co.
SWATOW.—Messrs. Dircks & Co.
FOOCHOW.—Messrs. John Forster & Co.
SAIGON.—Messrs. Wm. G. Hale & Co.
AMOY.—Messrs. H. D. Brown & Co.
NINGPO.—Richard Tyrer, Esq.
SHANGHAI.—Messrs. Trautmann & Co.

TWENTY-FIVE dollars per Share will be payable on the day of allotment, and twenty-five dollars per Share six months after that date, the remaining capital to be called up in small sums at such intervals as the Directors may from time to time appoint, but no further call shall be made until nine months after the payment of the second call.

The Company will be registered under "The Companies Ordinance, 1865" with Limited Liability, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association are in course of preparation. The Articles of Association will be ready for inspection, and copies procurable, at the Office of the General Agents, on and after the 15th instant.

The Board will consist of not less than three, nor more than five Directors, one of whom shall retire annually, being, however, eligible for re-election.

The Funds of the Company will be invested in such manner as may be determined on by the Directors.

So soon as a sufficient portion of the profits of the Company shall have been set aside to form a moderate Reserve Fund, the Directors have the discretionary power of returning to the Shareholders a bonus on the amount of Freight and Passage Money contributed by them, and the balance of profit will be annually divided between the Shareholders pro rata.

Until new Steamers can be obtained from Europe, the Company will probably charter one or two vessels.

The object of the Company is to scan navigation between the Straits and China, and on the Coast of China generally, but chiefly to run Steamers between

PENANG, SINGAPORE, SAIGON, HONGKONG, SWATOW, and AMOY, in connection with the North China Steamer Company, for

FOOCHOW, NINGPO, SHANGHAI, YANGTSZE PORTS, CHEFOO, TIENSIN, and NEWCHWANG.

A number of the most influential Chinese and other merchants and traders in the Straits have already subscribed for Shares in the Company, and the Directors have little doubt that they will be able to secure and retain the bulk of the freight and passage traffic between the Straits and Amoy, the terminus of the Company's Main line.

Messrs. John Burd & Co. will act as General Agents for the first five years of the Company's operations.

Applications for the remaining $300,000 of Capital will be received at the Office of the General Agents until the 31st day of March, 1870.

Applications for Shares must be in the form annexed, and be forwarded under cover to the General Agents, from whom forms of application can be obtained.

An Application for Shares, followed by an Instalment, will constitute the applicant a Shareholder in the Company, under the terms of the Company's Articles of Association.

Hongkong, February 3rd, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of
THE CHINA AND STRAITS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,—I request you to allot to me ..... shares in the above Company, and I agree to accept such shares, or any less number, which may be allotted to me, and to pay the Calls thereon to such amount, and at such times, and in such manner as may be authorized by the Articles of Association of the said company, and to subscribe to the Articles of Association when called on to do so.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
Name .....
Address in full .....
Date .....

tf 247

EASTLACK & WINN,
Dental Surgeons.

DR. WINN will leave Hongkong for Japan on or about the 1st of April next, to be absent 6 or 8 months, and therefore requests all persons desirous of consulting him Professionally, to do so at their earliest convenience.

tf 25 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

Intimations.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. Drown & Co., Swatow.
" Wilson, Nicholle & Co., Amoy.
" Hedge & Co., Foochow.
" Lane, Crawford & Co., Shanghai.
" Kelly & Co., do.
" Wachtels, Gross & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. Fisher, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

If "John Chinaman," will send his name, there is no objection to inserting his letter.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Monday morning at 10.30, and the last messengers left the office at 10.30.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 8TH, 1870.

THE Government *Gazette* publishes the text of some important bills, which were read for the first time at a meeting of the Legislative Council, which took place on the 26th Feb. The Bills are for regulating the admission of Barristers and Attorneys at the Supreme Court; for the suppression of Piracy; for the regulation of Chinese emigration; and the establishment of a Chinese Hospital. The first reading of Bills is generally unaccompanied by discussion, and the meeting of the Council at which they were read having been originally convened for the purpose of revising the Special Jury List, which is usually done with closed doors, no notification of the meeting was given to the public or the Press. It may, however, be suggested that it would be desirable that notice should be given whenever business which it is customary to transact with open doors is to be brought forward, as otherwise it is quite possible that matters of public interest may escape the attention, which it is desirable should be brought to bear upon them.

As noticed yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Low, the new American Minister to China, has arrived, and it is to be hoped that this advent of a gentleman having so good a reputation will tend to further the interests of foreign nations in this country, and to place the China question in the United States and in England in a clearer and a truer light than has been done by the BURLINGAME Mission. It is asserted on what should be very good authority, that of late the question has become much better understood at the State Department, and that the instructions to the new Minister are as satisfactory as could be expected. They amount in substance to his being ordered to make a declaration to the Chinese Government that the United States desires that China shall be prosperous and independent; that the Central Government be strengthened and enabled to perform its duties rightly, in the face of its own people and of others; and the strong expectation of the United States Government that it will enter upon the development of its resources, together with the intention of the United States to respect Treaty obligations, and require respect for them on the part of China. Combined with instructions such as this, it may be hoped that the well-known qualifications of Governor Low will be productive of good results. He possesses qualities of a sound, rather than a brilliant, nature, such as will be of great value at a post such as that of Minister to China. He is a man devoid of pretentions, of good sense and lengthened experience, and he has the great advantage of coming out to China the tool of no clique or interest, but as an honest man, to carry out a sensible policy.

The expedition into the interior made by Mons. de Rochechouart, the French Chargé d'Affaires, with the object of obtaining redress for the outrages on the Missionaries at various stations, and for the murder of the Abbé Rigaud in Szechuen, may be taken as an instructive pendant to the policy of reference to Pekin and to the Foreign Office, inaugurated on the strength of Mr. Burlingame's assurances. The result of the expedition has been entirely successful. The attempts usual in such cases at shuffling and evasion, were made by the officials, but in the end the Mandarins gave in, when they found that reasonable requests could not be refused, and in consequence all has ended peaceably and satisfactorily. French prestige has been largely increased in China, and there is every reason to believe it will be a very long time before any attempt is made by the Chinese to molest the Missionaries who can claim the protection of France. How different is the result of this vigorous action to those which have attended Sir Rutherford Alcock's representations at Nankin, with regard to the Gnangkin outrage, with respect to which he has up to the present time to rest contented with a bare promise of redress. While the British are waiting in patient expectation, the French are penetrating into the most distant provinces of China; and the French return successful in every respect, and find that the British are waiting still. Surely this forms a very striking illustration of the error that is being committed by the British Government in adopting a plan of action, which leaves the door wide open to the Chinese to resort to every species of equivocation and evasion; and it points to an important element in the nature of our relations with this country, which is too frequently overlooked, namely, that it is absolutely necessary that in a great many matters, foreign nations should themselves perform duties which by right devolve upon, and should be carried out by, the Chinese Government. To force the provincial and local Authorities to respect the orders which are issued from the capital, is obviously the first duty of the Central Government; but it is repeatedly, nay almost invariably, found that they fail in the duty. Under such circumstances it is essential that foreign nations should be in a position to supply the defects of the Pekin Government, and this is precisely what has been done by Mons. de Rochechouart. The Imperial Authorities were warm in their protests that they desired that full reparation should be made for the injuries sustained; but at the same time it was found that redress was not given; and the French Chargé d'Affaires, therefore, wisely concluded to go and seek it himself. Such a line of conduct no doubt appears utterly indefensible, judged by a appears utterly indefensible, judged by a home standard, and upon the full confidence that when a Government has pledged its word on such a matter, the matter is at an end. But, when lengthened experience has distinctly proved that this is not the case in China, it becomes absurd, and indeed suicidal, to act as if it were so, and to shape a course of policy according to what things ought to be instead of according to what they are. The point, however, that ought not be lost sight of in these matters, in this, that all negotiation should be with the Imperial Government, and that, when the Provincial officials are resorted to, it should be not with a view to negotiation, but with that of obtaining redress, the right to seek which has already been recognised by the highest authorities.

After the reception accorded to the San Francisco Minstrels on Saturday last, the public will possibly not need to be reminded that they perform again this evening, with an entire change of programme.

The Band of the 75th Sirlingshire Regiment will perform in the Public Gardens to-day, commencing at 5 P.M. The following is the programme:—

Overture...*The Barbiere of Seville* Rossini.
Quadrille...*Chickasaugas*.....Burckhardt.
Selection ...*Sabinella*.....Balfe.
Waltz .....*Kurnthner Leder*.....Lutsch.
Comic Fantasia, *The Derby Day*...Bosmyn.
Galop .....*Jockey*.....Godfrey.
God Save the Queen.....Bull.

Mr. J. G. Dann, well-known as a resident in Shanghai, has arrived by the M.I.S. *Tyne*, as the special agent of China Submarine Telegraph Company, Limited. The cable for the construction of which Saigon and Singapore, and probably Manila, will be ready to leave England in November, by which time the line to be placed between Singapore, Java, and Australia will also be laid. This system of sea line will give a rapid and efficient means of communication between Europe, India, and China, and special arrangements will be made to carry messages to the United States of America at very low rates. An efficient staff of telegraphists has been organised, and due arrangements will be made for Chinese messages.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.

March 7th.

BROTHERLY SYMPATHY.

Robert Kain, an aborigine of the Antilles, appeared to answer to the charge of Wong-fong-hei, who deposed that he was a medicine man, residing and practising his art in the Hollywood road, and that about 9.30 a.m. on the 5th inst., he was in his shop, engaged with others in his anatomical repast, when the defendant entered, sat down beside him, and pointed to a bowl of rice and water, were offered to him, but he shook his head, spread out some European clothing, saying, "half-a-dollar." Complainant then told defendant that he did not want any things, and thinking the articles might have been stolen, said, suggestively, "Lellilong." Upon this defendant got very angry, knocked the table with his fist and broke several plates. A constable was called and defendant struck him. He knew nothing about a monkey; defendant had never brought him a monkey to cure. He never saw any monkey. P.C. 223 corroborated complainant's evidence as to the broken china, adding that he did not see a dead monkey. The only thing also corroborated the statement of Ah Fong, who also stated that he had captured friend of his had a sick and much dejected monkey, which he had had confided to complainant as an indoor patient. On Sunday he had gone to inquire after his sick friend, when he was suddenly punished, without any previous warning, into an intense state of grief, by beholding the monkey, defunct, and hanging up by the legs, with the throat cut. Thinking he took the dead monkey into his arms, intending to carry it to his friend, when complainant said "Do not do that, because if you do I shall be accused of having killed the monkey myself. I wanted the monkey to make medicine, and I will pay for it." When he insisted upon taking the monkey, complainant and several others seized him, and took from him a parcel there broke some crockery, and gave him into custody. A watchman living in the same street knew that he had the monkey's body in his arms. The watchman on being sent for, gave evidence to the same effect, all of great value at a post such as that of Minister to China. He is a man devoid of pretentions, of good sense and lengthened experience, and he has the great advantage of coming out to China the tool of no clique or interest, but as an honest man, to carry out a sensible policy.

HOUSEBREAKING.

Mr. George Lampard reported that about 2.30 a.m. on the 6th inst., he was in his bed in his room, when he heard a noise, which roused him; and looking round he saw a man near the drawers. The man immediately sprang from his bed, and the man ran into the passage, where he pursued him, the man then turned, and as he was unarmed, he returned to his room to get his sword. The inside of the bath was soiled as if some of others. We have ordered Chang-poi-shao to make immediate payment of the sum of twenty thousand taels, which he had been compelled to apply five years ago to the Catholic church, and we have fixed the time within which he shall pay the balance which he owes; his affair shall be thus completed.

As regards the Tientsin Massacre, we have ordered the Tartar General to proceed to come to an understanding with Bishop Mihelchier, and after having not examined the question, to pay the sum necessary to compensate the Victims. The Viceroy Ou and the General-in-chief Chong have already made a proclamation recalling the Articles of the Treaty of Tientsin. We shall make another enactment, which shall be published after a time, in order that the Christians and the people may obey it, and they may maintain concord between themselves.

We have tried and dealt with the affair of the Tientsin Massacre in conformity with the articles of the treaty, with the four conditions laid down by the Noble Minister of France, and with the reiterated complaints of the Ambassador Minister. Justice in hand we have acted with impartiality.

Since the disturbances at Yeu-yang, in the spring of this year, there have been many victims to be regretted between the Christians and the civic grade. The number of dead and wounded was ascertained by order of Viceroy Ou- and of Maréchal Ohong, who made a report on this subject to the Throne. Tsen-kuen (to the Prince of Kung), in order that he might bring it to the knowledge of H.B. the Count de Rochechouart.

We received on the 20th day of the 8th moon a letter containing the reply of H.E. the Minister of France, who declares himself willing to treat concerning the death of the French Missionary Rigaud, but that he had no reason to occupy himself with the quarrel which has arisen between the Christians and Pagans.

Indeed, according to the Treaty of Tientsin, the affairs of the Chinese Christians and of the people ought to come under the jurisdiction of the local Mandarins, who will receive their accusations, and will judge and punish them with impartiality.

By acting in this manner, every one will be satisfied, and the protection of the Christian religion will be made without hindrance, and there will be no fear of fresh disasters. The authorities of your Great Empire and the Missionaries are not to occupy themselves with this sort of business. We have written to the Maréchal Ohong and to the Viceroy Ou, to give orders to the local Mandarins to make sober inquiries relative to similar deeds which may present themselves in future.

Thus, then, with regard to the affair of the murder of the Missionary Rigaud, we have arrested the principal instigator of this crime, the man Ho-tsai. After serious examination we have sentenced him to death, and he has been executed. As regards the murderer himself, Yang-chen-tin, he has died from natural causes. The other malefactors have already been punished according to law. As regards the burning of the church, we have paid a pecuniary indemnity in conformity with the treaty. Bishop Michières and the Christians have declared themselves satisfied with the manner in which we have presided at the enquiry, which is thus definitively terminated.

Proclamation of the Governor-General of Hong-po, concerning the affair of Tien-tsen-hien.

This year, in the district of Tien-tsen-hien, the residence and church of the Missionaries, as well as many of the Christians' houses, were burnt by the country militia, in consequence of calumnious fables and reports which had circulated among the public.

A Mandarin has been delegated to arrest the culprits and conduct them to the capital, where they have been questioned and tried. The Prefect charged by us to investigate this matter, has replied to us in the following terms: "By order of your Excellency I have carefully examined the matter of the Christians at Tien-sien-hien. By this investigation it has been clearly elicited that the literati of this district, named Chen-chelon lin, Tchen-kieu-fu, and others made use of the country militia to commit these disorders. Consequently it is my duty to ask your Excellency to degrade and imprison them. The other culprits will be sent to Tien-sien-hien, where they will undergo publicly the punishment of the cangue and flogging. As to the calumnious reports which have been current about kidnappers of children, and which were the cause of the disaster of Tien-sien, I have to declare that these fables have no foundation, and that the people were led without cause to believe them. From our inquiry it clearly appears that the medicines which Hoang-yu Tchien asserted he had received from a Christian druggist, Kao Tchien, were not given him by the latter. Hoang-yu Tchien has therefore given false evidence, and has been arrested. He will be punished according to the rigour of the laws. The Missionaries and the Christians are entirely clear of the imputation of having caused the disturbance in this particular way. The culprits will have to rebuild all the houses and establishments burned. The Christian Kao Tchien and the others will return to their houses to pursue their occupations, and a proclamation will be published to enlighten the population, and thus to dissipate the causes of hatred between the Christians and Pagans, and to re-establish an everlasting peace between them."

We, the Governor-General, have given, and do give our approval to the judgments of the Prefect of Ou Tchang-fu, and have ordered it to be carried out in its entirety. We therefore publish this proclamation, and we hope that those under our jurisdiction, bachelors, old men, militia, and people will conform to it.

Know everyone that the profession and free practice of the Christian religion have already been approved by our august Emperor. Art. 13 of the treaty of Tientsin formally states that the Christian religious exhorts man so to act with regard to his neighbour as to desire for himself the same attentions and justice. Whoever shall injure his life, his family, and his property; that they are at liberty to assemble, to pray, and to practise freely the sacred rites of their worship; that the local authorities should protect and deal well with them; that those who wish to embrace the Christian religion shall be at liberty to do so without hindrance.

All these articles have been already promulgated. Those missionaries, moreover, have the right to purchase and possess lands for the purpose of building religious establishments.

You, literati and people, ought to treat them with regard, and not cause prejudice [against them] in any particular. Those who do not wish to embrace the Christian religion cannot be forced to do so, but, on the other hand, they should not under any pretence annoy the Christians in the exercise of their beliefs, should neither despise them, nor keep alive against them hostile feelings.

After this publication of the Proclamation, if any one has the audacity, wilfully and without cause to infringe our orders, he will be arrested on the charge, severely dealt with, and punished without hope of pardon.

Tremble and Obey.

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The invitations were taken from the Governor's Visiting-book. Eight hundred cards were issued, but I should think there were more than that number present, as some were admitted without cards. A great many Rajahs and Maharajahs appeared, covered with diamonds, and the Duke received them all in state, saluting each separately, and firing 156 guns in all.

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RETROGRADE.

During the year 1869, the number of emigrants who left Liverpool was 174,731, a larger total than had been witnessed since 1852. Of the whole number, 138,682 left for the United States, in the proportion of 57,320 English, 72,231 Scotch, 29,050 Irish, and 44,775 foreigners. The comparative insignificance of the Irish figure is accounted for by the fact that the great majority of emigrants in that country sail from Irish ports.—*Public Opinion.*

Whether by accident or design is not expressly stated, but the Siamese have succeeded in producing a white elephant. The little treasure is at present quite young, 4 feet high, all pure white except the legs, abdomen, proboscis, and forehead, which are cream-coloured. It was conveyed, with its mother, to Bangkok on board a raft, on which a house had been erected for its accommodation. Arrived in Bangkok, it was visited by His Majesty the Supreme King in state.—*Times of India.*

PROCLAMATIONS ON MISSIONARY MATTERS.

The following translations of the proclamation issued at the instance of Count Rochechouart, the French Chargé d'Affaires, in reference to the Missionary disturbances, will be read with interest:—

Li-hung-chang to H.I.M. Jonsal.

"Declaration" of the Viceroy of the two Hoo, to the agent of the French Consulate at Hankow.

Chong-king, 24th day of the 11th moon of the 8th year of Tong-chih.

We have the honour to address to you this declaration concerning the imposition which has long been suspended, touching the murder of the Missionary Rigaud and the burning of a church, which occurred in the 11th moon last winter in the town of Yeo-yang-chow, in the province Szechuen, and which were committed by persons named Ho-tsai, Yang-chén-ling, and others who belonged to the volunteer corps.

We have received with reverence an Imperial decree, which ordered us to conduct the negociation in this matter, in concert with the General-in-chief of Chen-ta and with the Governor-General of Szechuen. We have now arrived at Chong-king, and we have brought hither the criminals, as well as all the papers. We have directed the trial with impartiality, examining point by point the solution in four articles, proposed at Pekin by H.E. M. le Comte de Rochechouart, the abuses of the depot which has been laid before us at Chong-king by Bishop Michieres, and all the petitions or complaints, as well all former or of recent date, which have been drawn up by the Mandarins and Inhabitants of Yeo-yang.

It appears from this inquiry that the person who last winter incited the mob to burn the church and assassinate the Missionary Rigaud, was in reality the man Ho-tsai, who, full of animosity against a Christian named Lung-sien-yuen, assembled a large number of people in order to enter the town and revenge himself. This Ho-tsai is the principal criminal who has been the author of the whole trouble. Every one knows it, and disagree him with it. In concert with the General-in-chief, Chong, and Governor-General Hoo, we provisionally amused placards to be posted, offering a reward for his apprehension, and fixing the time within which it must be effected. Thus the Christians and Pagans, and in re-establish an everlasting peace between them."

We, the Governor-General, have given, and do give our approval to the judgments of the Prefect of Ou Tchang-fu, and have ordered it to be carried out in its entirety. We therefore publish this proclamation, and we hope that those under our jurisdiction, bachelors, old men, militia, and people will conform to it.

Know everyone that the profession and free practice of the Christian religion have already been approved by our august Emperor. Art. 13 of the treaty of Tientsin formally states that the Christian religious exhorts man so to act with regard to his neighbour as to desire for himself the same attentions and justice. Whoever shall injure his life, his family, and his property; that they are at liberty to assemble, to pray, and to practise freely the sacred rites of their worship; that the local authorities should protect and deal well with them; that those who wish to embrace the Christian religion shall be at liberty to do so without hindrance.

All these articles have been already promulgated. Those missionaries, moreover, have the right to purchase and possess lands for the purpose of building religious establishments.

You, literati and people, ought to treat them with regard, and not cause prejudice [against them] in any particular. Those who do not wish to embrace the Christian religion cannot be forced to do so, but, on the other hand, they should not under any pretence annoy the Christians in the exercise of their beliefs, should neither despise them, nor keep alive against them hostile feelings.

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THE FUTURE OF INDIAN COTTON.

New England demands an export duty on cotton; to this the South objects, as it has always done. This question touches us in India. Will the South prevail against New England? Doubtful, to say the least. But if American cotton be taxed in America, Manchester can never have it again at six-pence a pound, as now. That be is constantly in the Courts as plaintiff or defendant. That he never appears in either capacity with out receiving a reprimand at some stage of the proceedings from the Bench. That he never fails to insult his opponent,—never examines an adverse witness without outrage,—frequently hands the highest judicial authority before him in a way which would obstruct an petty assessions in England would endure for a moment. Could such a man be tolerated? Impossible! He would be universally laboured. Society would close its doors against him. He could not make a living. No man would buy his beef, or his bread, or his candlesticks from him. He would lend the life of a parish and the life of a parish no man's own long suffering. And surely the constituted authorities would deem it their duty to remove such a man. Hostile to save himself from possible violence, said his fellow residents from possible crime. Surely our authorities would do so here. And if in such a case, they would do this—at what paltrish cry-line of ext renuity to be drawn?"

RUSSIAN PROCLAMATIONS.

We have seen one of the new famous and blue-and-Russian proclamations, a translation of which appeared some time ago in one of the North West journals, and may proceed to pass an opinion on it. It is in the Persian character, on a piece of paper about a foot and half long. There is a large stamp at the head full of Persian characters, and only one line of a miserable attempt at Russian. From the characters used, the paper, and the style of execution, there can be little doubt it is of native origin, and was produced originally in Lucknow or Lahore. The line of Russian may have been supplied by a Russian war service in the Orient with one of our general officers. One such butler, who was in possession of a note-book containing Russian characters, was pounced under the surveillance of the assistant commissioner of Lahore in 1866, but we don't know what became of him afterwards. The style of the proclamation, with what is on the seal itself, also clearly proves that a third party, and not the Russians, had the making of it. Everything points to its Indian origin, and we should like to know if the detective department have yet been able to discover the authors. The seal, lithographed, composition, go to show that it was done with deliberation, and that several persons are concerned in it.—*Indian Daily News.*

SILK CULTIVATION AT THE CAPE.

(Cape Standard.)

The Agricultural Society has resolved from the Colonial Secretary the following extracts of letters received from Mr. F. Barnard, Queen Agent for the Colonies, on the subject of Sericulture at the Cape:—

Colonial Office, December 14, 1869.

J. C. Molding, Esq., Secretary to the Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society.

Sir,—I beg to transmit to you, for the information of the Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society, the accompanying letter from F. G. Julyan, Esq., the Crown Agent for the Colonies, and myself on the subject of silk cultivation in this colony, which perhaps will prove interesting to your Society.

I shall be glad if you will, in the proper season, procure for me a few thousand silk worms eggs, of different varieties, each variety separately reared, with full description of each, and of the food on which the worms were fed, with a view to their being forwarded to Europe to examine their value.—I have, &c.,

R. SOUTHEY, Colonial Secretary.

LONDON, November 3, 1869.

To P. G. Julyan, Esq.

Sir,—We received in course your favour of 28th ult., contents of which we communicated to Messrs. Durant and Co., and we have now the pleasure to hand on the other side a copy of their reply.

We on our part should not think of making any charge, and are only too glad to have been of service in the matter.

(Signed) DURANT AND CO.

Copy of letter from Messrs. Grout and Co. to Messrs. Durant and Co.:—

"Many thanks for the copy of the letter; it is of much interest to us. We will, as suggested by you, send a quantity of raw silk still in cocoons; but we do not desire to make any charge for shooting the cocoons and manufacturing the few hanktcheefs referred to. Kinnear, Larkin & Co. of the silkworms and mulberry leaves might be well worthy of attention, with the view of obtaining both cocoons and silkworm seed from the Cape Colony, a matter of no little importance now the supplies of the latter from Japan appear to be getting uncertain."

Extract of letter from Colonial Secretary, Cape of Good Hope, to P. G. Julyan, Esq., dated June 15, 1867:—

"We some time ago imported a quantity of mulberry plants and seeds from France, which have thriven well, and no doubt considerable quantities planted in various parts of the colony; but it seems to be doubtful whether that is the best land for silkworms, for in several places in the forests of that place have been given to them, the worms have sickened and died in large numbers; whereas, so far as I have been able to learn, worms fed on the leaves of what we call the white mulberry have all flourished, and no sickness of any kind has appeared among them. This plant will grow anywhere, and people are beginning to pay attention to it. It is believed to have been introduced into this colony from Japan in the time of the Dutch Government.

* * * * * * *

(Signed) "R. SOUTHEY."

Extract of a letter from P. G. Julyan, Esq., to Colonial Secretary, Cape of Good Hope, dated November 2, 1867:—

"I send you herewith a letter received from Messrs. Durant about the silk. I have addressed the manufacturers to keep what little remained in their hands, as some compensation for the trouble in the matter.

"The letter referred to in the latter of Messrs. Grout and Co., of which Messrs. Durant give an extract, is yours, or part of it, of the 15th June last, in which you treat of the quality of the silkworm and the mulberry of the Cape. If you were to establish a silkworm nursery, and furnish the silk-growers of Europe with a healthy stock, it perhaps might prove no less profitable than growing the silk yourselves.

The ceremony of the Thalapeorum, which our Cochin correspondent alluded to recently, was to have taken place on the 14th instant. It consists of weighing the Maharajah of Travancore with gold, and distributing that gold to the Nambookris. We are inclined to ask whether the Prince of Travancore, whose state had been called "the model state" will continue to make a fool of himself. We are told that the Dewan is endeavouring to show his Highness the folly of his proceedings.—*Bangalore Spectator, January 1870.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY EVENING.

The drug market has kept steadily through out the day. The following are the ruling prices:—New Patna, $628 to $630, cash, and in time: New Patna, 3rd selec. on time, $628; to $630; New Benares, $603 to $603, cash and credit; Old Patna, $547 to $550, cash and on time; Old Patna, on time on arrival of 3rd sales now drug, $553 buyers, $555, sellers; Old Benares, $535 quoted; Malwa, $630 cash, $635 on credit.

In Raw Cotton sales consist of 41 bales good Bombay at $24 47 per picul, 7 bales good Bombay at $24 50 per picul, and 5 bales middling Bombay at $23 75 per picul; total 53 bales. Nothing has been done in Saltpetre. The Share market was rather less active yesterday, sales being as follows:—200 new Bank at 20 per cent. premium, 10 Hongkong Fire at $185 premium, 7 China Fire at $45 to $50 premium, 5 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock at 2 per cent. discount, and 10 Hongkong and China Gas at $46 per share.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/5⅛ to 4/5¼
Credits, at 6 months' sight..... 4/5⅜ to 4/5⅝
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight..... 4/6
Bank Bills on demand..... 4/4

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight..... 74
Private, 30 days' sight..... 74
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 222
" BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 222

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old... 27 to 28 prem
" New... 24 prem.
H'kong & Whm. Dock..... 24 dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares..... 29 cash prem.
Union Insurance Society of Canton..... $1,800 premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares..... $1,500 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares..... $185 prem. per s.
Union Dock Shares..... 3 to 3 40 dis.
Hongkong Hotel Shares..... 60 to 70 "
Victoria Fire..... 40 per cent. prem
China Fire..... 45 " prem

SALES ON 7TH MARCH, 1870.
As reported by Chinese.

Red Dates, 100 piculs, at Tls. 4.70, by Fook Wing Loong to Sheikloong merchant.
Manyrong Bark, 200 piculs, at $2.10, by Fook Wing Loong to Formosa merchant.
Black Beans, 200 piculs, at $2.10, by Fook Wing Loong to Sheikloong merchant.
China Root, 4 piculs, at $8.25, by Fook Wing Loong to travelling merchant.
Black Sweetmeats, 400 piculs, at $2.65, by Fook Wing Loong to Hofoong merchant.
Lead, 50 pigs, at $6.35, by Hung Foong to travelling merchant.
Elephants' Teeth, 80 pieces, at $140.00, by Hunk Foong to travelling merchant.
Tin, 189 slabs, at $39.00, by Hung Foong to foreign merchant.
Nail Rod Iron, No. 1-5, 1,000 bundles, at $2 40, by Hung Foong to Hongkong merchant.

Notices of Firms.

WE have appointed MR. SORABJEE DOSABHOY STRAMJEE as our sole authorized partner to establish our firms in Hongkong, Shanghai, and elsewhere in China.

N. KESSOWJEE & Co.

Im 408 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

WE have appointed MR. MOHAMUDBHOY NEMUT to establish our branch firm in Shanghai, and conduct the business thereof.

N. KESSOWJEE & Co.

Im 409 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established a branch of my Firm at Shanghai, and Mr. DORABJ

THE FUTURE OF INDIAN COTTON.

New England demands an export duty on cotton: to this the South objects, as it has always done. This question touches us in India. Will the South prevail against New England? Doubtful, to say the least. But, if American cotton be taxed in America, Manchester can never have it again at six-pence a pound for it, and is distressed in consequence. The rise even of a penny makes an enormous difference to the mill-owners. What will they say when they have to pay eight-pence, the extra six-pence going to protect Lowell manufacturers? We know what they will be compelled to do in that case. They will have to buy as much as they can get in India, and the Indian producers will get higher rates. Rather than grant it, the Manchester mill-owners will be constrained to do for cotton what the Government of India now does for opium. They will have to send out their agents to make advances to the cultivators, and to superintend the cultivation, the cleaning, and the packing of the raw material. But there are already agents in Bombay for Russian, Prussian, French, Belgian, Austrian, Swiss, and Italian manufacturers. Competition will be more keen than ever, and increased competition implies increased prices. The golden fetters will be riveted more securely than ever. If Mr. Rivett-Carnac were made Cotton Commissioner for all India, as I advised to do for the cotton-growing districts generally when I was in Bombay for a limited area, our cotton exports, instead of being worth only twenty millions sterling, might possibly rise to sixty millions or more within a lustrum—a magnificent, and under a proper system of culture, a feasible result. I may be compared to planting cowries and reaping rupees.—*Phoenix.*

F. J. BARNARD, BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

(Times of India, February 1st.)

An unhappy man is F. J. Barnard, Barrister-at-Law. A brief but varied experience of 3 months' duty, during which he established for himself a certain notoriety, awoke within him the suspicion that he was not going to be, as Artemus Ward says, "a shover here," so he combined his journey eastward. A forerunner excited the curiosity of the Celestials by placarding doors and walls with the announcement—"Barnard is coming," and put the current industrial enquiry into their mouths—"Who's Barnard?" At length the great F. J. disclosed himself to expectant Hongkong, brimful of hope—as about bay, standing over with assurance. But neither did Hongkong turn out to be the El Dorado Mr. Barnard expected. Somehow the learned gentleman got to fail to hit it off with other shores or Canada, and, after many stormy scenes, he was fain to pack up his wig, and announce himself elsewhere. We are not quite sure of the route Mr. Barnard followed, or what places he visited in the interval; we only know he ultimately turned up in Yokohama. In Japan he would seem to have left law alone for a time, and to have taken to trading in a small way, in the line of bookseller and publisher. With the Yokohamers he was evidently more successful than with the Hongkongers

Extracts.

Shakspeare, Scott, and Byron.
(Spectator, Jan. 1.)

It is the prerogative of the highest genius to deal with human nature at first hand, by touching those emotions which are common to all men, and by making potent use of the thoughts which swell up in the minds of all. At times, of course, the highest genius may also speak exclusively to the lettered class. Shakspeare sometimes thinks such thoughts and speaks such language as only those heathen who have the 29th of prodigy can interpret. Dante and Milton are often the poets of the learned alone. But more than even greater than Shakspeare, they would be more frequently the poets of humanity; and Shakspeare stands at the head of all poets because, while he cannot be excelled in the power of reflective thought at times beyond his ordinary level, the magnificence of his genius is best seen when he handles those primary realities of love and hate, of birth and fear, those every-day objects of ambition and hope, which are the heritage of the race. Scott is the most popular of all novelists, and promises to keep that unenviable crown among the masters of prose-fiction that Shakespeare holds among the masters of verse, because, among all novelists of moderate power, he is the least indebted for effect to the fleeting accidents of time and place, and has gone for success most directly to the natural reason and the natural heart. On similar grounds, Byron is the poet best loved by the young and the unsophisticated and half-civilized men. He revels him with the same enthusiasm, the reason is, that the range of his magnificent powers is limited, that he is a stranger to the whole world of thought which is beyond reflection, and that, being too deficient in dramatic faculty to portray human nature with completeness, he falls into those exaggerations which are the bane of art. In an uncultured sense, the style nobly of Scott, more of Byron is of the highest order. It is full of imperfections that jar on the trained ear like so many false notes of music. But men of such consummate power are independent of technical aids in the achievement of immortality, and, while the English public shall acquire a culture of which it does not yet dream, it will distrust no lack of rhetorical perfection in which genius over the springs of interest and emotion. It is to the second and third-rate men that perfection of style is of first-rate importance. To them it every day becomes of higher moment. They will not be read by the great mass unless, by potency of style, they smooth the reader's path, and lure him on. If they live at all, it will be in the minds of cultivated men, and cultivated men cannot afford to study second or third-rate intellect often enough to keep its fame green unless its thoughts be enclosed in language of such perfect form as to be a source of pleasure in itself. We repeat, however, that style itself will never give real popularity to a writer who does not chiefly deal with human nature in the broad, as an ideal artist, and not as a commentator on artificial thought. And, in the long run, real popularity is the test of real merit. The reputation of a clique is always treacherous and fleeting. That of the bookstall idols endures until the end.

Train and the Chinese.

The only public appeal for justice to him which I heard in California came from an unexpected source. One evening I went to the Metropolitan Theatre to hear George Francis Train on "Things in General." It was his twenty-second lecture, but the house was full. *(I wonder how many men there are in America—and "fools" or "buffoons"—who, merely as lecturers, can crowd the largest theatre in a metropolitan city every night for four weeks?)* Train—the excitement of the hour—was anathematizing the British Lion, urging the substitution of greenbacks for specie, denouncing the bank of California, and generally having money-power of the coast,—burlesquing some pet pretensions of the Golden State, and satirising the local newspapers, with his usual queer dexterities of shrewd sense and wild extravagance. The audience was in a perfect row. Three-fourths of the people, perhaps, were Irish,—many of them raw and ignorant,—and the other one-fourth the most thoughtful and cultivated men and women of the city, who had gone to study the speaker as an intellectual phenomenon. Train appeared in his familiar white kids and blue dress-coat with brass buttons. He began with the usual announcement that he was on his way to the White House, (does he really believe it?) and certain to arrive there in the year of grace 1872. At loud stood his favourite blackboard, upon which he illustrated everything with fearful and wonderful diagrams. He spoke for two hours and a half. The phrase, "as good as a play," would fail far short of describing the performance. I was never present at any entertainment so interesting and exciting. I never saw any man hold an audience so perfectly, or handle it with so little apparent effort. His rambling, free-and-easy talk contained many time-honoured jokes, some outbursts of impassioned rhetoric, and a good deal of spontaneous wit. The audience could promptly upon his invitation to ask questions or reply to any of his points, and in every case he had a ready and ingenious answer. But when he came to the Chinese question he was on dangerous ground. With three-fourths of his hearers, Fire minutes' talk from him in the wrong direction, would have stimulated these Irishmen into an armed attack upon the Chinese quarters, and the Massacre not ever seen in the United States. But he took a high, manly stand, defending the Chinese, and denouncing vehemently the wrongs and outrages to which they are subjected. To a kindled the fiercest excitement: the audience would not have borne it from any one else than the great apostle of Feniasm. As it was, we seemed to be two or three times on the perilous point of transformation to a maddened and bloodthirsty mob. There were amusing episodes, but the hearers were too much wrought up to appreciate them. Once, while speaking very fast, Train said: "It is useless to talk of keeping the Chinamen away. Here they are! Twelve hundred arrived the very afternoon I upon a sailing ship. You can't send them back! Will you shoot them; What will you do with them?" "Vaccinate them!" shouted a wag from one of the galleries; a witticism which was altogether lost upon the heated crowd, but which I here record to show that good need is never wasted. At last Train, warm with his subject, and fairly angered by the howlings of dissent, exclaimed, with great energy, while the house was so still that a pin might have been heard to drop: "I don't care whether you like it or not. I am for the Chinese. I am in favour of inviting them here; I am in favour of protecting them when they get here; I am in favour of giving them the ballot!" When the storm of hisses had lulled, he continued: "Look here, Irishmen of San Francisco. See how you are destroying all the power of your friends by this wretched bigotry! Do you want to rekindle the old Know-Nothing spirit? You came to this country. You accepted its hospitalities. Whatever you are, it has made you. Is there any Irishman in this house so narrow, so mean, so utterly contemptible, that he would deny to any other man seeking our shores the same welcome, the same opportunities, which he has enjoyed? If so, let him stand forth; we all want to see his face?" No one had the hardihood to stand up on this invitation. But the auditors did not at any time applaud the suggestion that we should give John the ballot. Towery other plea of Train's, after some mitigating hisses, they were beguiled into expressing their approbation. How quickly men answer appeals to their better nature! Marred those upturned faces bore lines of ignorance, prejudice, brutality, but their owners responded promptly to almost every invocation of their manlier instincts. And in talking thus to them, and to Irishmen all over the Pacific coast, Train did a praiseworthy and invaluable work".—*"John," in the Atlantic Monthly.*

FOR SALE.

THE well-known North German Schooner *"GEORG,"* as she now lays here in the harbour, with full rigging and 2 years old copper. Apply to
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
tf 2172 Hongkong, 17th November, 1869.

NOTICE.

NEITHER the Captain, Owners nor the Agents of the British barque *Wodonga*, will be responsible for any debt or debts contracted by the crew of the said vessel, during her stay in port.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Agents.*
tf 171 Hongkong, 26th January, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE Wharf in front of the premises occupied by the Undersigned, can be had for the convenience of steamers and ships at a moderate charge.
For particulars apply to
VOGEL, HAGEBORN & Co.
tf 2 Hongkong 1st January, 1870.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c

TO LET.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN, BROKERS, AND OTHERS.

TO LET three Rooms, with sufficient offices, suitable for one or two gentlemen, and a stable suitable for two horses and a carriage, situated in a central and airy position, on the *Cains Road.*
Address T., care of *Daily Press* Office.
tf 389 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

TO LET,

From 1st April next.

THE Commodious Residence, in *Aranthical Road*, known as No. 1, Wondville Terrace, presently occupied by G. P. Heard, Esq. The House is within five minutes walk of the Clock Tower, and commands an excellent view of the Harbour. Gas and Water laid on.
For further particulars, apply to
MACEWEN & Co.
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 7th March, 1870. [tf 469

TO LET.

HOUSES in *Morgan Street*, commanding a full view of the harbour. Rents moderate. Apply to
H. L. NORONHA.
tf 294 Hongkong, 11th February, 1870.

TO LET.

IN West Terrace, *Caine Road*, Nos. 3, 4, and 5, containing Four rooms each. Bath rooms, &c. Rent moderate. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
47, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 267 Hongkong, 8th February, 1870.

TO LET.

TWO FLOORS of a HOUSE in *Queen's Road*, well situated.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 223 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

TO LET.

HOUSES Nos. 1 and 3, *Peddar's Hill*, each containing four rooms, with outhouses, &c., Water and Gas laid on.
Inquire GODOWNS (fire-proof), below *Peddar's Hill.*
For Particulars, apply to
A. PESTONJEE SETNA.
Corner of Post and Gage Streets.
tf 206 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession).

THAT desirable BUNGALOW, known as "Government," situate on the *Bonham Road*, and till lately in the occupation of C. H. Morgan, Esq.
For Particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 2185 Hongkong, 19th November, 1869.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to
A. R. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1780 Hongkong, 17th September, 1868.

TO LET,

(With possession on 1st January next).

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. Boyd & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2247 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET.

THE commodious Business Premises lately in the occupation of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co., situated at *Spring Gardens*, and consisting of a Large Three storied Dwelling House containing 25 Rooms, with outhouses and Stables attached; two large dry and airy Godowns, capable of holding 10,000 piculs each, with Offices and Private rooms over the same. The whole having a frontage on the Praya of 210 feet, with use of a private wharf, and a fine view of the harbour.
The houses have recently been painted and put in thorough repair.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN GERRARD.
tf 1588 Hongkong, 19th August, 1869

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. Wilkinson & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1067 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

No. 4, Pedhill Terrace, *Elgin Street.* Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1869 Hongkong, 20th September, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 67, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 242 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO BE LET.

THE very desirable business premises lately occupied by Messrs. A. Heard & Co., a portion of which are now occupied by Messrs. Russell & Co.—with large and commodious dwelling-house and extensive Godowns on the *Praya.*
For full Particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf 2264 Hongkong, 16th December, 1868.

TO LET.

THAT commodious family residence in *Bonham Road*, known as "Persepolis," containing 12 Rooms, besides basement story, Bath rooms, Coach House and Stables, Gas and Water laid on.
Also, Cricquet ground, Flower and Vegetable garden. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 1080 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869

TO LET,

(With immediate possession.)

SEVERAL Strong commodious GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 61, between Messrs. John Burd & Co.'s premises and Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.'s Wharf.
For Particulars, apply to
A. McLEOD.
At Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.
tf 820 Hongkong, 20th April, 1869.

TO LET.

(With immediate possession).

THE commodious Three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. Bonnett & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2248 Hongkong, 17th December, 1869.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandize in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS in convenient terms.
HOPE & WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession).

A BUNGALOW at *Pokefulam.* Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1683 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

TO BE LET,

With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. Kinchiken, Hooke & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Macdonnell.
MR. W. P. FLOYD
Begs to announce that his Photographic Gallery has been RE-OPENED by his Excellency Sir R. G. MacDonnell, C.B., and Lady MacDonnell, on the Corner of *Wyndham* and *Wellington Streets*, where he solicits an inspection of the Finest Photographic Establishment in the Far East.
Life Size Photographic Portraits, in Oil or Water Colors.
tf 1513 Hongkong, 9th August, 1869.

E. R. HANDLEY,
(Late Paterson & Handley).
HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, COPPERSMITH,
ZINC WORKER, AND GAS FITTER.
16, *Queen's Road West.*
tf 1014 Hongkong, 25th May, 1868.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
GENERAL STORE KEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf 1422] Queen's Road, Hongkong. [Agt

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY
SHOULD BE THE FIRST CONSIDERATION IN INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS.

THE Directors of the Royal Insurance Company have the pleasure of supplying the following information to the public as evidence of the ample security they afford to their assurers:—

THE CAPITAL

of the Company, available for the purpose of meeting any unusual calamity happening to the Assured, is

Two Millions Sterling.

The amount actually paid up is £268,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of One Million Six Hundred Thousand Pounds, which amount is invested as follows:—

Invested Funds of the Royal Insurance Company, 30th June, 1869.

Real Property owned by the Company	£219,571 11 3
Mortgages on Freehold Property	33,500 0 0
£30,000 Reduced 3 per cent. Consols	28,065 1 3
£100,000 Reduced 3½ per cent. Debentures	100,000 0 0
£50,000 English Railway, Debenture Bonds	50,000 17 7
£335,476 11 11 First-class English Railway Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	335,476 11 11
Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts	145,560 12 8
Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	22,341 14 8
Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co	10,000 0 0
Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation	5,100 0 0
£101,330 7 10 United States Government Stocks	101,330 7 10
£1,672,356 18 11 Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock	31,106 11 6
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks, with margins from 20 to 50 per cent. on market values	472,195 0 0
Loans on Security of Life Policies	63,938 8 5
£1,672,356 18 11	

The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date specified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts constantly arising, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the Company's Agents.
At 31st Dec. 1868, there stood at £168,089 2 0
For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are annually submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the following is an Extract from their Report to the last Annual Meeting:—

"The whole of your Books have been Audited —every Document, every Account, every Voucher, your Bank-book, and every Security—all have been most carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in the whole."

THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT,

After payment of Losses, Annuities and Expenses of every description, have been as follows—

Funds in Hand at the last Quinquennial Valuation, 31st Dec., 1864..... £631,431 15 6
Added to that December, 1865... 103,146 7 3
" " " 1866... 124,105 7 5
" " " 1867... 128,593 5 10
" " " 1868... 144,015 12 2
Total Accumulation of the Life Department on 31st December, 1868 exclusive of Shareholders' Capital..... £1,132,275 8 1

The Revenue from this source is Stata that THE BUSINESS OF THE "ROYAL" HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

And that the LIABILITY of its Shareholders is UNLIMITED.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
2173 Hongkong, 6th November, 1869. *Agents.*

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly by no such, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company
tf 884 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at the Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $300,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 477 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2096 Hongkong, 8th November, 1865.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorized to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ½ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month ⅓ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } 3 " ⅓ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... } 6 " ½ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 695 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 899 Hongkong, 28th February, 1868.

DE COSTERLINE
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA,

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1669 Hongkong, 1st August, 1866.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Henry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.	John Alex. Haskey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Sam Bath, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Delaney, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Rosamy Baker, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Ketelaby, Esq.	F. P. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Boyce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lieut.-Col. Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

THE Corporation of the London Assurance have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in India and China as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.
Madras—Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. Rennie, Wise & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. Beyts Brothers & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance, payable either here, in London, at any of the above Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. Dalgety, Blackwood & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. De Carle, Nicholls & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. Lavington Roope.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. Edmund Peacock & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. Fanning, Griffiths & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. Dalgety, Rattray & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 147 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorized to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1953 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Corporation are prepared to grant MARINE INSURANCES on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGLISH—EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$300,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1222 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month } ½ of the annual rate
Above 1 month } ⅔ do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding ..... } ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

A. G. HOGG & Co.,
Agents, Sun Fire Office.
tf 678 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ½ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month ⅓ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months } ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months } ⅔ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company
tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly by no such, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 890 Hongkong, 10th March, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY,

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month } ⅓ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } 3 " ⅓ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... } 6 " ½ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 695 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 899 Hongkong, 28th February, 1868.

DE COSTERLINE
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA,

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1669 Hongkong, 1st August, 1866.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above Insurance Company, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* in all parts of the World, at current rates.
In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of the gaining profits*, divided pro rata to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 1099 Hongkong, 1st January 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

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FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

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Not exceeding 1 month ⅓ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months } ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months } ⅔ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
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The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days 4th per cent	
Not exceeding ..... 1 month ½ per cent.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... }	⅓ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding ..... }	½ "
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